



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Monday 3 June 2019 – Morning**

**GCSE (9–1) History A (Explaining the Modern World)**

**J410/07** International Relations: the changing international order  
1918–c.2001 with The USA 1945–1974: The People and the State

**Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes**



**You must have:**

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet  
(OCR12 sent with general stationery)

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answers in the Answer Booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Section A – International Relations: the changing international order 1918–c.2001.
- Section B – The USA 1945–1974: The People and the State.

**INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is **105**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology (SPaG) will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil (✎).
- This document consists of **8** pages.

**Section A****International Relations: the changing international order 1918–c.2001**

Answer **all** the questions.

You are advised to spend about 1 hour on this section.

1 Outline how international peace was encouraged in the 1920s. [5]

2 Explain why the USA and USSR clashed over Germany in the period 1945 to 1949. [10]

3 Study Interpretation A.

Do you think this interpretation is a fair comment on the reasons why the Cold War began? Use your knowledge and other interpretations of the early stages of the Cold War to support your answer. [25]

4 Study Interpretation B.

Explain why **not** all historians and commentators have agreed with this interpretation. Use other interpretations and your knowledge to support your answer. [20]

(✎) Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology [5]

**Interpretation A**

Stalin was determined for Russia to control Eastern Europe and to weaken Germany and this was the major cause of the Cold War. To understand Stalin's determination it is necessary to look back at what had happened to Russia during the Second World War. During the war, Germany and her allies had carried out terrible acts against the Russian people and Stalin was fearful of these countries allying with Germany again against the USSR. If the Soviet Union dominated Eastern Europe after the war then this could not happen and Stalin was determined to make sure that this was the case.

*From 'The Soviet Achievement', a book written by the British historian JP Nettl. It was first published in 1967.*

**Interpretation B**

Munich was the triumph of appeasement but it also marked its failure and this was largely down to Chamberlain. Hitler then took advantage of Chamberlain's actions and this also wrecked appeasement. Munich happened because of a mixture of Chamberlain's fear of war and also his good intentions and faith in diplomacy. In hindsight, fear was the more important of those two things.

*From 'English History 1914–45', a book written by the British historian AJP Taylor. It was first published in 1965.*

**Please turn over for Section B**

**Section B****The USA 1945–1974: The People and the State**

Answer **all** the questions.

You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on this section.

- 5 Describe **one** consequence of the Stonewall riots of 1969. [2]
- 6 Explain why the Civil Rights Act was passed in 1964. [10]
- 7 (a) Study Source A. Explain why McCarthy made this speech in 1950. [5]

**Source A**

This is a time when all the world is split into two vast, hostile armed camps. Today, there are 800 million people under the domination of Soviet Russia – an increase of over 400%.

One of our outstanding historical figures once said, 'When a great democracy is destroyed, it will not be from enemies from without, but rather because of enemies from within'. This is clearly true in the State Department. I have here in my hand a list of 205 names that were made known to the Secretary of State as being members of the Communist Party and who are still working and shaping policies in the State Department.

*From a speech by Senator Joseph McCarthy in February 1950. The State Department is the part of the US government in charge of foreign affairs.*

(b) Study Source B. What is the message of the cartoonist?

[5]

Source B



A cartoon published in an American newspaper in May 1954. The man standing in the middle is Joseph McCarthy.

8\* 'Malcolm X achieved more for Black Americans than Martin Luther King.' How far do you agree with this view? [18]

END OF QUESTION PAPER





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